The improvements to the Parur jetty are being attended to.

When floods come to the Parur taluk, Government have always been ready to give them grants and to help the people otherwise as far as possible. It does not seem necessary to have any special reserve fund as proposed by you.

130. Needs of the Devicolam taluk.

MR. H. O. L. MARIKAR (*Devicolam taluk*) said that the canal leading to the Marayur village was in a very bad condition and required urgent maintenance. The Government should attend to the maintenance.

The diversion of the Kattumalai water to Marayur would afford the greatest facilities of water-supply to the people there and therefore the work should be taken up without any delay.

The Talliar Right Bank channel should be maintained urgently so as to make the water available to all the ryots at all times of the year. The owners of lands benefited by the water from this channel have been paying water cess for a long time and the total amount paid would be much more than the initial outlay. This cess should therefore be stopped completely or at least reduced substantially.

Irrigation tanks should be constructed for the benefit of the Puthur, Karayur and Kizhantur villages. This work was an urgent necessity and it would add to the material welfare of the people and tend to increase the Government revenue.

The grouping of Devicolam and Minachil taluks into one constituency for elections to the Legislative Council and of Peermade and Changanachery into another was not happy. The Devicolam and Peermade taluks were forest areas and dissimilar in physical features with the other taluks. The hilly taluks were ignored even at the time of election because the candidates could manage to be returned without canvassing for votes in those taluks. These candidates could not therefore be expected to take any interest in those taluks even after election. Practically therefore these two taluks were not represented in the Council. These taluks should therefore be grouped into one constituency.

The Anjanad village was inhabited by a large number of agriculturists who were leading their livelihood by raising such crops as wheat rice and garlic. But they were isolated and uncared for. There was no school. The place was unhealthy and feverish and the medical aid rendered was inadequate. The medical officer posted there, was very often sent to Devicolam on relief duty and his services at these times were not available to the people of Marayur. There was no source of water-supply and bad water was one of the causes of malarial fever prevalent there. The member requested that a committee of officials and non-officials be appointed to enquire into and report on the general and economic condition of the people of Anjanad.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

DEWAN'S REPLY: Mr. Marikar, the question of maintaining the canal leading to the Marayur village will be investigated.

Your complaint about the maintenance of the Talliar Right Bank channel will be enquired into.

The question of the reduction of water cess has been brought forward before; and it has been stated that the matter would be investigated. I will look into that again.

The construction of irrigation tanks at the places specified by you will be investigated.

In regard to the Legislative Council constituency, I can only repeat what the Dewan said last year, *viz*, that the representation about the grouping of the Devicolam and Peermade taluks into one constituency will be considered, when the question of re-grouping of constituencies is taken up.

Your general representation, with which you finished, and your request to appoint a committee to enquire into the condition of Anjanad people will be considered. I hope to visit the locality myself in a couple of months and to see for myself what your grievances are.

131. The indifferent attitude of the Government towards the Malayalam language.

MR. K. VELAYUDHAN PILLAI (*Kartikapalli taluk*) said that the need for encouraging the Malayalam language had been represented at the 19th and 27th sessions of the Assembly and although the language had developed during the past 50 years, the development was not comparable with that of other languages. The English language was gaining in importance and most of the correspondence in the various offices was in that language with the result that the mother tongue was given lesser importance. This was deplorable. More importance should be assigned to the language by the adoption of the following measures:—

(1) All Government publications intended for the general public should be in Malayalam. The use of technical words in certain publications and communications might be a hindrance to their proper translation. But there was no objection to the use of technical terms in English as such in Malayalam. In course of time, people would be accustomed to the use of these terms. In cases where the publications have necessarily to be in English, their translations, in Malayalam, should also be simultaneously published.

(2) There was no uniformity in publishing the notifications, etc., in the *Gazette*. While translations were published for some of them, others were not translated at all. Even if the translations were published, the publications were belated. All publications in the *Gazette* should hereafter be published in Malayalam also.

(3) The *Directory* should be published in Malayalam also.

(4) The *Statistics* of the State were published in English alone. These should be published in Malayalam also.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly